

Abstract

The diploma thesis *Integration Courses: Last Stage of Swedish Efforts to Incorporate Immigrants* analyzes integration arrangements in the context of the evolution of Swedish integration policies. Through theoretical models of incorporation the author argues that use of these courses is a consequence of various factors with a lack of immigrants' incorporation and increasing welfare state activation as the most significant. The process of welfare state activation does not focus exclusively on the immigrants, nevertheless, in the policy area of immigrant integration some of the activation features are most visible. The modern state delegates much more duties on individuals who can not rely on its protecting hands as they were used to earlier. As the state requires more from all its citizens, immigrants are expected to strive for their integration more pro-actively. The participation in the integration courses belongs to one of the duties the immigrants must accept. The Swedish approach is, however, a bit specific, since the courses' participation is not mandatory for all immigrants but a targeted group of newcomers. Moreover, the courses differ considerably from the general tendency in Western Europe with their stressed focus on labour-market related integration measures. Together with a language tuition and a social orientation course the employment arrangements create the core of integration efforts deployed by the Swedish state.